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WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTEN-NOT BE RETURNED UNLESS ACCOM-PANIED BY STAMPS.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

HOUSE PASSES A GAMBLING BILL. A bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Gold, incorporating the Valley Agricultural and Fair Association of Virginia, the incorporators being A. L. Worthen, J. D. Hall, C. W. Forsyth, A. J. Hollis, and Thomas Territt. It had been explained to Senator Gold that the bill was "simply a local measure," and upon his representation it was passed by the Senate under a suspension of the rules. But when the engrossing clerk examined the bill he discovered this clause: "Section 6. The said association may hold fairs, etc.; may organize and maintain a driving club or clubs, and track or tracks for the trial of speed of horses, and may permit the making of

The clerk at once sought out Senator Gold and called his attention to this mischievous provision, which is nothing more nor less than a permit for pool-selling. Senator Gold was indignant, and at once made an explanation to the Senate, at the same time offering a motion to reconsider, which was passed, and the bill was referred to the Committee on General Laws.

And so this attempt to get a gambling privilege has been scotched. But there is another bill of like purport which has succeeded in making its way through the House and is now before the Senate Committee on General Laws. This is a bill to incorporate the Agricultural Fair Association of Northern Virginia. The incorporators are John Yarrow, Dr. D. N. Rust, James Patterson, S. R. Donahue, William Rogers, Lewis C. Barley, E. E. Mcredith, Robert Elliott, and others. This bill is more cunning than the other. It not provide in plain language that the association may race horses and sell pools. It does provide, however, that "the said association may hold fairs and egulations for governing the same, and may, under regulations as the board of directors may deem proper, during such fairs or expositions, permit the speeding of horses and racing upon the grounds of said asso ciation, and the provisions of chapters 539 and 545 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia of 1895 and 1896 shall not apply to the fairs, exhibitions, trials of speed or racing upon the grounds of the said association when held or permitted under the provisions of this sec-

In view of what has preceded it is hardly necessary to add that "chapters 539 and 545 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1895 and 1896" are the antigambling laws of this date, over which there was such a contest in the Legislature four years ago. This bill to incorporate the Agricultural Fair Association of Northern Virginia, which has safely passed the House, and which is now on its way through the Senate, if it should become a law, would give this particular feir association the privilege of racing horses and selling pools in defiance of the general law against gambling. We take it that it is only necessary to call the attention of the Senate to this bill to have it killed when it shows its head on the floor of that body. Nor do we for one moment believe that the members of the House generally knew that they were conferring a gambling privilege when they voted for the bill. But it is a remarkable thing, to be sure, that a bill of this character could pass the House without even arousing the suspleion of any member. It is proverbially said that "cternal vigilance is the price of liberty." That sort of vigilance seems to be needed in the Virginia Legislature.

INTERVENTION BY THE UNITED STATES.

There has been, for months, more or less talk of President McKinley offering, in behalf of the United States governgnent to mediate between Great Britain and the Boers with a view to bringing about a settlement of the matters in dispute between them over which they are now engaged in a desperate and deadly war. It was not to have been expected that this agitation would ever have reached proportions that would

is now stated in Washington with such positiveness as to suggest its truth that the President's position upon the subject is that he will not offer mediation unless both parties to the contest ask for it, but that he will do so if both parties make the request.

This is, to say the least, a harmless view of the case. When Great Britain asks Mr. McKinley to intervene it will be wholy in order for him to do it. But when that day arrives it may be safely anticipated that the foundations of the British Empire will have been pulled from under the fabric, and its toppling fall will be visible to all eyes.

Mr. McKinley has done many admirable things since he has been President, but he has never failed to manifest the politician's tendency to trim his salls to every breeze whenever embarrassing questions have confronted him. In no case has he manifested this disposition more strikingly than in this. He knows this country has nothing whatever to do with the war in South Africa, and that there would be no more propriety in our suggesting to England ome local regulation for Kent county than in our offering to mediate between her and the Burghers. Instead of making this answer to the emotional people who would have him transgress every rule of propriety and make this country the laughing stock of all sensible men, he temporizes with the agitation by the puerile reply that he will inter vene when both sides ask for his intervention. That is, of course, only another form of saying this country could not think of offering mediation because it would be a violation of every principle of the neutrality that is our duty, but why has he not the manliness and the firmness to say this at once as be comes the President of the United States?

If Mr. McKinley secures a second election as President, we sincerely hope he will have done with his politicians' shuffles and dodges. He is a man of most excellent heart and disposition, and popular as he undoubtedly is, he would become infinitely more popular if he followed the instincts of his better nature and put all politicians' arts and wiles

REITISH RULE IN INDIA.

The British are now carrying on red hot warfare in South Africa, and unless there be surrender on the part of the Boers or intervention on the part of some of the European powers, which is highly improbable, the war will be fought to a finish, and Great Britain will not stop fighting until the Boers shall have been subdued. The causes which have led to this war have been fully discussed, and men have made up their minds this way or that as to how far Great Britain was justifiable in taking up arms. But in jus. tice to the great English nation let us turn from this picture to another. Let us brush the smoke of battle from our eyes and look from South Africa to India, where British rule is supreme. There is a great famine in India and millions of people are without the means of support, but the government has not left them to starve. It is said that probably four million people are now dependent on the Eritish-Indian government for existence. That is more than the entire population of Soul Africa below the Zambesi river. A writer in one of the northern news-Papers, in discussing the situation in In-

dia, says: In the old days, before British rule was set up in India, the problem would have been much more easily solved than now. The people would have been permitted to die like so many flies in a frost. That was what used to happen periodically unwas what used to happen periodic der native rule. Thus, in the famine der native rule. Thus, in the lamine of 1769 fully three million persons perished, and that was by no means a record breaking famine. But the let alone policy is not approved by the present government. It is considered now a reproach to the rulers of India that any of its people should die of famine, and so whenever the proposed weather makes food scarce unfavorable weather makes food scarce and the inhabitants begin to starve the treasury is opened for their relief at risk of a deficit in the next budget.

But the government is judicious in bestowing alms. In this emergency it has provided the people with employment on government works and pays them wages with which they may purchase supplies. Canals are being excavated, roads are being constructed, and other public work of this sort is being carried on in order that the destitute may find employment.

We shall not pause here to discuss the question as to whether or not government should undertake public improvements of this character for the sole purpose of giving work- to the unemployed. As an abstract proposition, our readers know that The Times is opposed to it so far as this country is concerned, but the situation in India is different, and the government does not stop to discuss abstract questions of public policy when the people are starving to death. In undertaking to govern India England assumed a grave responsibility, and we think that she may fairly claim to have measured honestly and heroically up to the requirements. Wherever her flag has been planted there she has carried progress, civilization, good government and "benevolent assimilation." She has been a blessing to India and to every other land that she has brought under the sphere of her influence. It has been her policy to let the people govern themselves, and to aid them in uplifting themselves and improving their condition. As a result of this policy, and as an evidence of her beneficent rule, all her colonists are as loyal to the British flag as those Englishmen who are to the Great Britain is fierce in war, but she is

quite amiable and beneficent in peace.

BRYAN AND LINCOLN.

The Hon. William J. Bryan is quoted as having said in a recent interview in Atlanta: "The Democrats will take up the Declaration of Independence of 1776 and add to it some of the admirable planks in the platform of Abraham Lincoln and put them into the Democratic platform, and then defy the Republicans to attack them."

We do not know how much of Lincolnism Mr. Bryan proposes to incorporate into the Democratic platform. He is very fond of quoting from some of Lincoln's most radical abolition speeches. That sort of thing, of course, will not go in the South. But if Mr. Bryan can persuade the Democratic party to plant itself firmly

the old-fashioned Democrats will get together once more and make one of the liveliest campaigns in the history of the

The Declaration of Independence is not an antiquated document. Its principles are true of all time, and Democrats of to-day believe in them as steadfastly as did the great Democrat who wrote that wonderful instrument. Then let the platform be the Declaration, and fet the battle cry be "for the Republic instead of the

MAKE THE BILL CLEAR.

Whether there shall be a constitutional convention or whether there shall not be is a question upon which all men may fairly differ. But whether the fundamental law shall be observed in determining whether there shall or chall not be one is a matter upon which there can be no division at all.

The constitution of the State provides,

in its twelfth article, as fellows: "At the general election to be held in the year 1888, and in each twenfieth year thereafter, and also at such time as the General Assembly may by law provide, question 'Shall there be a conventhe question shall there be a convenient of the revise the constitution and amend the same? shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, &c

The proceedings in the Senate on Thursday last are thus reported in the newspapers:

At 1 o'clock the Senate took up the constitutional convention resolution, the debate recurring upon a motion made by Mr. Wickham just prior to adjournment Wednesday, that the vote by which the bill had been ordered to its engrossment

Mr. Watkins and Mr. Opie spoke briefly. The former thought that it would be an easy matter for the two sides to get together. He wished the vote to be reconsidered in order that an amendment might be offered which would be satisfactory to all concerned.

The motion to reconsider the vote pre-

vailed, and then Judge Mann offered an amendment providing that the ballot used should contain at the head the name of the county or city and date of the elec-tion. Then there should be a blank space of not less than bne inch at the bottom, on which should be the line, "For a Con-stitutional Convention."

In speaking to his amendment, Judge Mann said his chief reason for wishing a constitutional convention was to secure a perfectly fair election in Virginia. hought his amendment would accomplist

the purpose. There was some debate on the proposed amendment, and then Mr. Keezell pro-posed to amend by requiring that the words, "For a Constitutional Convention." should be printed on the ballots on which are the names of candidates for county or municipal offices, the line to be at least one inch below any other printing on the ballot.

The amendment was adopted with the convention.

opposition. Mr. Barksdale moved the pending question. It was ordered, and the vote on the substitute resulted as follows: Ayes-Senators Barkedale, Bruce, Clay-tor, Donohoe, Eggleston, Flood, Glass, Gold, Hartley, Johnston, LeCato, Lup-ton, Lyle, Mann, McIlwaine, Opie, Shands, St. Clair, Tate, Tyler, Walker, Wallace and Watkins-23.

Noes-Senators Cogbill, Dinwiddie, Foster, James, Jeffries, Keezell, Massie, Mor-rls, Munford, Steele and Wickham-11.

The vote was 23 ayes to 11 noes. Now, it is plain that the constitution intends that the question shall be dis-tinctly put to the people, "Shall there be and amend the same?" while the bill will require each person who casts one of the ballots provided for by it, to vote for a constitutional convention unless he crosses out the words "For a Constitutional Convention," which, under the mysteries and subtletles of the Walton law, may vitiate his ballot. In other words, instead of the distinct choice the constitution intends each voter to have, wnether there shall or shall not be a convention, many are to be coerced into roting for it, while many others will be misled as to what they are voting for.

The General Assembly will hardly carry out the spirit of the constitution in pass.

ing the bill in this form. The Legislature should follow the terms

of the constitution.

CURRENT TOPICS.

"We will not quarrel over trifles," says a contemporary. "Life is too short, frail and uncertain to waste time in thatway

Here's philosophy for you. The philosopher does not quarrel or even worry about troubles. There are so many grea things in life to occupy one's attention. Don't fret about the trifles that are not worth while.

After outlining some of the provisions of the new currency measure, the Hanover Herald says:

"That is the rone with which the neaple of this country are to be bound and squeezed until breathing itself becomes a labor. That is the miserable mesalliance between the Government of the United States and the national banks-a dirty partnership which allows these banks to appropriate a profit which right fully belongs to the whole people."

If it is as bad as that why not abolish If it is as bad as that why not abolish the national bank monopoly? This can be done by simply repealing the 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues. Let the Supreme Court say that Mr. William L. Royall has acted fairly within his rights in circulating the notes of his Virginia bank and the whole problem will have been solved. Given free banking and been solved. Given free banking and there can be no national bank monopoly

The New York Tribune says: "It is clear from the annual report

filed at Albany that the savings banks of the empire State flourished in 1899. Their total resources were increased nearly \$37, 600,000 and their surplus was enlarged by more than \$5,000,000, reaching an aggregate of almost \$112,000,000. More than a quarter of a billion dollars were deposited in twelve months, while the amount withdrawn was somewhat in excess of \$217,000,000. The figures of the sums due depositors are impressive. On January 1, 1899, the total was \$\$16,144,367, and on January 1, 1900, it was more than \$70,000,000 larger, going up to \$887,480,650. The total resources of the savings banks on January 1, 1900, expanded to the mag nificent aggregate of \$1,000,209,099,"

That is the sort of thrift that has South have been slow to acquire the say ing habit. But they are learning. The savings banks of Richmond are growing at a most gratifying rate, and, so far as we can gather, that is true of similar institutions in all the cities of the South.

OUR RELIGIOUS CONTEMPORA-RIES.

"It was Wirt's opinion that Jefferson's intellectual activities were tinged with justify any serious notice of it, but it on the Declaration of Independence and sublime cast, because of his exhalted

abode (Monticello) and the magnificence of the panoramic view that was before

To one who desires to see God in everything, the above words, gathered from an old, torn pamphlet setting forth the advantages of one of the counties of Virginia, are full of food for thought. Is, it not true that life is tinged with sublimity when we survey it from the exalted point of view the Bible introduces to us? How commonplace is life without it—bounded by the narow limit of three-score and ten years, a portion of this spent in childhood's growth before the maturity of manhood is reached, sickness, death, threatening in the midst of life continually; but turn on the light of the book of God, let us look at our lives from the sublime heights of immortality, and what a sublime cast do they assume!—Religious To one who desires to see God in everya sublime cast do they assume!-Religious

In a red-hot article on the methods of Methodism, the Richmond Christian Advocate says:

Has Methodism done its work well? Has not its apostolic zeal and Christian living in the dark days influenced every denomination? Has not its system of evangelizing been borrowed, directly or indirectly? Has not its teachings sweetened and broadened pulpits? Has not its catholic spirit gone into other Caurches? Who can estimate the rains to our sister despirit gone into other Caurches? Who can estimate the gains to our sister denominations by the overflow from our revivals—the one-third of the Methodist converts we gave freely to them. How these burning hearts warmed a chilled altar! This was the direct and visible advantage, but who can reckon up in numbers the viewless, uncounted and subtile upilft and inspiration the worshipers beyond our male received while attending beyond our pale received while attending on our revivals and stirring seasons of

That was a very high compliment, indeed, which a good woman paid to her neighbor, lately deceased: "She was so pleasant to live with!" And the curious part is not that this compliment should have been paid to a member of the Christian church and a follower of the Christian that it cannot, in truth, be oftener paid.

* * "Pleasant to live with." How simple and elementary it sounds, and yet how often it is lacking in charand yet now often it is included in all the great things of life! How many of us can recall, without an effort, men or women who would unhesitatingly have made any sacrifice for their convictions, or who would have died for their faith. If necessary, and yet were anything in the world but "pleasant to live with."

WITH THE VIRGINIA EDITORS. Referring to the fine exhibit made by the Richmond Locomotive Works, the Salem Times-Register says:

This splendid showing, together with the Trigg Shipbuilding Works, the Tredegar Iron Works, at Richmond; the Dry Dock and Shipbuilding plant at Newport News; the Norfolk and Western Shops at Roanoke; the coaldelds in Southwest Virginia the prosperous cotton-mills and other in dustries in operation in the several cities of Virginia are bringing the old State to the front in the eyes of capitalists, and, we are proud to believe, will soon place her in the ranks of the most prosperous States in the South, if not in the Union

That sort of talk is inspiring, and it is worthy to note that the Legislature has refused to pass any bill whose tendency was to scare off capital or impede pro-gress. Virginia is moving.

In referring to the wager between the South Boston News and The Times, concerning the repeal of the delinquent tax law, our esteemed contemporary says: While we do not recall the incident re-ferred to by The Times, we remember that we were very emphatic in our oppo-sition to the so-called land-grabbers' law. in its entirety. However, if the law has accomplished all that it is claimed by our accomplished all that it is claimed by our contemporary, and will in the future, as amended, accomplish what is desired without imposing undue hardships upon the poor, unfortunate delinquent, then we are just as well satisfied if the same bed the expected and specifier law on had been repealed and another law enacted.

That is spoken like a man, and we shall not insist upon the payment of the wager.

Sentiment in favor of the inspection system in Virginia is growing. The Spirit of the Valley, a staunch Republican paper, says:

We see that the Virginia Senare has passed Senator Glass' bill providing for three auditors to travel over the State and examine the accounts of all officers who collect or disburse public money.

We are heartily in favor of this move, and if these examiners had been provided for by law years ago it would have saved the State hundreds of thousanls of dol-This bill should not be allowed to die

in the House of Delegates, but ought to be passed at once.

This is but the beginning of greater things. Senator Glass has fairly inaugurated the system, and he deserves the thanks of the people for the splendid service that he has rendered.

The Tidewater Democrat says: We really wonder if the business men

of Richmond are going to ignore the excellent opportunity now offered to get railroad connection with the Tidewater countles? It looks that way now. This enterprise may be a little slow in coming, but we have an abiding faith that

AFTERMATH.

A special from Lincoln, Neb., says as oon as Mr. Bryan's friends in that city received the news that the National Dem ocratic Convention would be held at Kansas City, they began a movement to or-ganize a Bryan Club of 10,000 men, who will go to the convention, dressed in long uisters and white hats, to root for the

ulsters and wince Nebraska orator. Charles H. Heutis, editor-in-chief of the Panadelphia Inquirer, was held up by footpads a few nights ago and robbed of n gold watch and money. One of the footpads was shot by a policeman and captured.

Footpads have become so numerous in Chicago that twenty women, residents

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver

Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent Sick Headache,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ABSOLUTELY CURE.



Opposite Chamber Commerce.

near Wabash avenue and Twenty-eighth street, recently bought revolvers, with which to defend themselves, if attacked,

On being asked recently why he gave his money to establish libraries rather than for other charitable purposes, Andrew Carnegie replied: "Because libraries give nothing for nothing. In order to get help from them a man must help him self by reading and studying. Of a good many other forms of public benefaction t is impossible truthfully to say as

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale is to write a volume of recollections dealing with the great number of men famous in literature and affairs with whom he had been intimate during his long life

I Wonder. (Written For The Times),
I wonder why in spite of tears
The soul can rise with joy sublime
Why to the life in deep despair
The hells of least healt is a shime

wonder why I linger long Where lingering only brings me path; Thy 1 should lisp that old sweet sor Why I should lisp that old sweet so And breath that whisper once again.

The bells of hope begin to chime.

Why memory, in spite of years, Clings to the thing that pains m

And why, oh! why with such defeat,
I am so loath to let it go.

I wonder why the heart bowed down, Should hope midst such a tide of woe: I wonder why—can Heaven tell!
Why my sad heart hath loved thee so?
H. WERT HOLLOWAY.
R. M. College, Ashland, Va.

Did you ever go to Put-Off Town, Where the houses are old and tumble

down. And everything tarries, and everything With its dirty streets and people in rags?

On the street of Slow lives Old Man Wait,
And his two little boys, named Linger
and Late:
With unchan hands and tousled hair. And a naughty little sister, named Don't

Grandmother Growl lives in this town, With her two little daughters, called Fret and Frown; And Old Man Lazy lives all alone Around the corner on Street Postpone,

Did you ever go to Put-off Town To play with the little girls Fret and Frown, Or, go to the home of Old Man Walt,

And whistle for his boys to come to the To play all day in Tarry Street, Leaving your errands for other feet? To stop, or shrink, or linger, or frown, Is the nearest way to this old town.

Thomwell Hayes in Little Men and He Dorsn't Around Boston. How does the dollar-a-day young man Go speeding down the way

All afternoon with his sweetheart In a dolar-an-hour sleigh? -Baltimore American. Snubbed for Fair.

He (a diffident young tallor)-"I'm

sure, Miss De Courcey, I would be only too glad to press my suit, if—" She—"Please don't talk shop, Mr. Snippington."-Detroit Free Press. Two Offshoots.

they were discussing the

'I sympathize with the Boers," she declared.

declared.
"Do you?" he replied.
"I do. They are an offshoot from the Hollanders, you know." "So you sympathize with the Boers because they are an offshoot of the Hollanders, do you?"
"Yes."

"Then I suppose that you sympathize with hades because it is an offshoot of heaven."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

The Turning Point. (For The Times.)
For many a long and tedlous year
He struggled hard, in vain,
To run the race and keep good cheer
With all the motley train.

His struggles ceased awhile, and then He 'rose to gain renown;
The turning point in life was when
She wisely turned him down.
J. P. M.

Kentucky's Salvation. "Gentlemen," began the orator, who had gone down to Frankfort with pacific

intentions, "the dove of peace will never rest among the blue grasses of Kentucky intil her citizens cease to toy with the When will this grand day "When triggerless guns come in fashion

down here," responded the mountaineer.
-Chicago News.

About the Capitol. Clerk of the Courts, T. H. Geddy, of Williamsburg, and Mr. W. Scott of Floyd, were visitors at the Register of Land of-fice, as were also Mr. James McGovack, of Wythe county, and Hon. R. Tate Ir-vine of Big Stone Gap.

Increased shelving room is being added in the Auditor's office. Captain G. W. Kolner, Commissioner of Agriculture, left for Fredericksburg yesterday to consult with parties interest-ed in the establishing of sugar-beet fac-tory at that place.

Captain G. G. Rosser, Custodian of the Library Building, is reported as slightly improved.

Messrs. D. E. Kefauver, and William A. Francis, Commissioners of Revenue of Roanoke county, were visitors at the Auditor's office. Elected First Lieutenant.

At a meeting of the Richmond Grays, Company A. Friday night, Mr. Charles Savile was elected first lieutenant. After the election Captain C. A. Craw-ford appointed the full compliment of "non coms." The company expects to be mustered in within the next week.

FRESH GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is in a Sanitorium

UNDERWENT AN OPERATION.

Iwo Women Catch Their Husbands at Poker-A Shoplifter Who Was Glad to be Caught - Big Run of Sapho.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Special.-It has NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Special.—It has just been discovered here that Mrs. Neille Grant, Sartoris, daughter of the late General Grant, is in a private sanitorium, having recently undergone a surgical operation. According to the printed story, Mrs. Sartoris, who lives in Washington with her mother, recently consulted a Washington specialist about a pain ington with her mother, recently consulted a Washington specialist about a pain in her breast. He advised her to come to New York and consult a physician in this city. Mrs. Sartoris took his advice, and the result, so it is said, was a surgical operation, the nature of which is not disclosed. It was said at the hospital yesterday that Mrs. Sartoris had recovered from the shock of the operation and was out of danger so-far us tion, and was out of danger so far as that was concerned.

At the funeral of William J. McIlroy, in Jersey City, the other day, Rev. Dr. Charles Herr attacked the Jersey City Club, declaring that its cafe was directly responsible for the young man's death. GLAD SHE WAS CAUGHT.

Two women, one sixty-nine and the other forty-four years old, were ar-rested in a Sixth-avenue department

rested in a Sixth-avenue department store yesterday for shoplifting. The younger one. Mrs. Emma Peek, burst into tears and said:
"I'm glad I was caught. I wish I could be sent to the chair for this. I'm a thief and I admit it, and have been arrested before. I'm glad I'm arrested. I married a bad man and he made me what I

Before going to a cell she shook hands

Before going to a cell she shook hands with her captor and thanked him again and again for arresting her.

Two married women in Newark recently caught their husbands in a snug trap. Mrs. Sherwood Thompson and Mrs. Charles Verhegen were talking the other day about their good men, when Mrs. Thompson said that her husband talked in his sleep a great deal about full hands and royal flushes and other such things that she knew nothing about. Mrs. Verhearen said that her husband was in the haegen said that her husband was in the habit of talking the same way in his sleep, but she knew that it meant poker sleep, but she knew that it meant poker. The two women then put their heads together and laid a trap for their husbands, and caught them red-handed in a game of poker. The women indignantly denounced their husbands and ordered them out of the saloon. They also made complaint to the authorities about the sambling den and an invastigation has gambling den, and an investigation has been ordered.

SAPHO IS POPULAR.

It is said that an enormous sale of cheap yellow-covered editions of the translation of "Sapho" is now on in New York. This, of course, is a result of the notoriety that Miss Nethersole and her play have received through the agency

DOWN IN FULTON.

cessful—News, Personal and Social.
The protracted-meeting services which are being held at the Denny-Street Methodist Episcopal church are proving very successful. Great interest is being manifested by the congregation and the out. These services will continue through next week. Rev. J. Sidney Peters, of Barton Heights, who is assisting the pastor, will preach at both services to-

Rev. J. T. Routten will occupy the pulpit at Barton Heights at both services to-day.

The members of Weddell Memorial chap-The members of Weedeel Memorial Chap-el and friends of the congregation are cordially invited to attend the social and hand-shaking to be given at Powhatan Hall on Monday night. The pastor, Rev. E. B. Snead wishes all his members to be present, as there will be a general welcome between the members and pas-

tor.

Rev. B. Cabell Henning has returned from Roanoke where he went to deliver an address before the annual convention of the B. Y. P. U. of Virginia. He will occupy his pulpit at Fulion Eaptist church, both morning and night. The Cup of Cold Water Circle of Kings Daughters and Sons gave a mid-winter. plenic at Powhatan Hall for a charitable purpose. Quite a handsome sum was realized. The musical programme surpassed anything that has been rendered in this section of the city for some time.

The Builders' League of Denny-Street

M. E. church will meet at the residence of Mrs. J. T. Routen, on Denny street. The Auxiliary Society of Denny-Street
M. E. church will meet at the residence
of Mrs. Samuel King, on State street, on
Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
The Fulton Hill Literary Club will

Catarrh is Not Incurable

But it can not be cured by sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures which reach only the surface. The disease is in the blood, and can only be reached through the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can have any effect upon Catarrh; it cures the disease perma-nently and forever rids the system of every trace of the vile complaint.

Miss Josie Owen, of Montpeller. Ohio, writes: "I was afficted from infancy with Catarrh, and no one can know the one can know the **1** suffering it produces better than I. The sprays and washes sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I tried a number of bleed washes when the press linguistic tentral tried and the second tentral tried tentral tried and the second tentral tried tentral

blood remedies, but their mineral ingredients settled in my bones and gave me rheumatism. was in a lamentable condition, and after ex nausting all treatment, was declared incurable Seeing S. S. S. advertised as a cure for blood diseases, I decided to try it. As soon as my system was under the effect of the medicine I began to improve, and after taking it for two months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my sys-tem, and I have had no return of it."

Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of

S.S.S. For Blood

MUNYON'S INHALER CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrius, cleansing and vaporting all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—It of a druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila-



T. A. MILLER, 519 East Broad,

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meet at the residence of Mrs. Hudson on next Friday night. Mr. Thomas O'Gorman, who has been

quite sick at his residence, on Louisia street, is improving.

Mrs. John T. Neagle continues quite sick at her residence, on Lester street.

Mr. Dan Hogan has returned home from visiting friends and relatives in

Philadelphia. Mr. Zack Champion is very ill at his residence, on Elm street.

Misses Daisy and Bessie Carter have returned home from a visit to their sis-

ter, at Port Norfolk.

Councilman F. H. (Garber, who has been indisposed, is able to be out again.

Miss Louise Bray, of Essex county, is visiting friends and relatives on Fulton

Hill. The King's Daughters and Sons will meet at the residence of Miss Annie Ball, on Graham street, Monday night. Miss Pearl Smith will leave Monday for Louisa county to visit friends and

elatives.
Mr. Miles H. Throckmorton, of Andersonville, Ohio, is yisiting his brother, Rev. P. E. Throckmorton, 604 Graham There will be a called meeting of the

members of Fulton Democratic Club at Donahue's Hall on March 1st, to per-fect organization and to arrange for an active engagement in the municipal con-

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Tenth Annual Convention Will Be Held at Roanoke Next Week.

An elaborate programme has been pre-pared for the sessions of the tenth an nual convention of the Virginia State Sunday-school Association, which will b held at the Greene-Memorial Methodist church Roanoke, March 7-9th inclusive Judge R. T. W. Duke, of Charlottesville, is president of the association, and Mr. A. J. Gary, of this city, is secretary.

The following is the programme which

has been prepared: Wednesday, March 7th-Night session 7:30 P. M.-Song service Reading seripture and prayer. 8 P. M. Addresses of weicome-On Be-

half of the Churches—Rev. W. C. Campbell, D. D.; On Behalf of the Sunday Schools—Rev. T. T. Fishburne. Response by the president—Judge R. T. W. Duke, S:30 P. M .- Address: The Home, the Church, the State-Prof. H. M. Hamill, International Field Secretary; appoint-

ment of committees and enrollment of delegates.
Thursday, March 8th-Morning session.
9:30 A. M.—The quiet half hour.
10 A. M.—Reports of officers. 1. Presi-' dent. 2. Executive Committee. 3. Trea-

surer. 4. International Committeeman. 10:30 A. M.—Reports from counties, districts and schools. Discussion of re-11 A. M.-The Bible in the Sunday School-Rev. W. S. Campbell. 11:30 A. M.-How to Study the Bible-

History A. M.—How to Shady the Bible-Rev. Edward Leigh Pell, D. D. 13 M.—Some Practical Sunday School Problems—Prof. H. M. Hamill. Thursday, March 8th—Afternoon session 3:30 P. M.—The Quiet Half Hour. 4 P. M.-The Duties of a Sunday School Teacher-Rev. James A. Quarles, D. D., Washington and Lee University a:30 P. M.—The International System as a Spiritual Force—Rev. P. H. Gwinn. 5 P. M.—The Lesson of Next Sunday—

Taught by Rev. Edward Leigh Pell, D. D. Toursday, March 8th-Night Session. 7:30 P. M.-Song and prayer service. 8 P. M. Address: The Value of Inter-national Sunday School Work-Prof. H.

national Sunday School Work—Frot. H. M. Hamill.
Friday, March 9th—Morning Session.
9:30 A. M.—The Quiet Haif Hour.
10 A. M.—Reports of Committees.
10:30 A. M.—Normal Drill, led by Prof.

H. M. Hamill, a. Teachers' Duties, b. The Teachers' Training, c. How to Teach 2 Class.
12 M.—Election of officers and other Friday, March 9th-Afternoon Session, 3:30 P. M.—The Quiet Half Hour, 4 P. M.—Unorganized Counties and Cit-

ies: How Can we Reach Them?-Prof. George W. Walker, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
4:39 P. M.—Address: The Bible the Book of Life—Rev. Charles A. Young. D. D., University of Virginia.
Friday, March 9th—Night Session. 7:30 P. M.—Service of Song. Address: The Needs of Our Cities—Prof. H. M. Hamill 1. City Unions: How to Maintain Them. 2. The Weekly Lesson Taught for Aii—How? 3. How the Cities Should Help the State Association.

TWO EUCHRE PARTIES.

Interesting News Items From the Suburb of Highland Park. Two euchre parties will be given in

honor of Miss Barbara Kean, of Goochland, who is the guest of Miss Greechen Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Todd returned from their trip Friday night, and a reention was tendered them at the home

ception was tendered them at the home of the bridegroom's parents. Wainut IIII, where they will be at home to their friends in the future.

The Progressive Euchre Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Colton Chapin on Thursday night. The next meeting will be at Mr. W. R. Vawter's. Mrs. Miller will be the hostess.

The Chestnit Hill Literary Club will meet at Mrs. Crump's on Thursday night.

night.

The spinsters will have a rehearsal at the hall to-morrow afternoon for their annual convention.

The poverty social took place, as noted, at the residence of Mrs. C. B.

Stacy Friday night, and was well attend-

ed. This was one of the most amusing and unique entertainments which has been given of late, and the ladies of the Guild deserve much credit for the de-lightful evening they afforded their for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.